KIBVOCSKOI, Laszlo; STVRTECZKY, Perenc

Application of hydrodynamic couplings for driving industrial centrifuges. Jarmu mezo gep 7 no.5:180-183 '60.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Vizgepek Tanszeke.

STURTECZKY, Ferenc; SZABO, Akos

Some results in the investigation of the width of pump blades.

Gep 16 no. 4:152-156 Ap 164.

1. Department of Hydraulic Machinery, Budapest University of Technical Sciences. Head of Department: University Professor Dr. Jozsef Varga.

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Kichhachkoi, L., Styrteczky, FShtyrtetski, F.	
AUTHOR: Kisbocskoi, LKishbochkoi, L.; Styrteczky, FShtyrtetski, F.	•
one, Machinel University, Budapest	
defining the output characteristics of fluid	•
TITLE: Calculation of factors influencing the output characteristics of fluid	
1 11	•
" hungaricae, Acta technica, v. 51, no. 5-4, 1707,	
SOURCE: Academia scientiarum mangaratum	
469-482	
TOPIC TAGS: clutch, hydraulic device, hydraulic fluid	i
TOPIC TAGS: clutch, hydraulic devices, and the dimensions of fluid couplings ABSTRACT: Equations were derived to characterize the dimensions of fluid couplings. The equations permit more accurate design	
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ACC NR. AT6035610	SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/66/053/01-/0153/0163
AUTHOR: Stvretczky, FShtvrtet	Bt/
ORG: Department for Hydraulic Ma	achines, Technical University, Budapest
TITIE: Influence of manufacturing	ng inaccuracies on the characteristics of pumps
SOURCE: Acta technica academiae	scientiarum Hungaricae, v. 53, no. 1-2, 1966, 153-163
TOPIC TAGS: pump, mechanical en	gineering
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known deviations from the nomina containing these impellers were rious deviations (simulating man mance. The results of the experitail. On the basis of the data of	teen pump impellers were manufactured with // 2  Il parameters. Use evaluations of the pumps conducted to assess the effect of the va- ufacturing inaccuracies) on pump perfor- ments were presented and discussed in de- obtained it was possible to develop maximum the individual parameters studied: ig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 35,328]
known deviations from the nomina containing these impellers were rious deviations (simulating man mance. The results of the experitail. On the basis of the data opermissible deviation values for Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [Or	conducted to assess the effect of the va- ufacturing inaccuracies) on pump perfor- ments were presented and discussed in de-

STYERTECZKY, GY.

The selection of vacuum pumps. I. (To be contd.) p.1/1.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

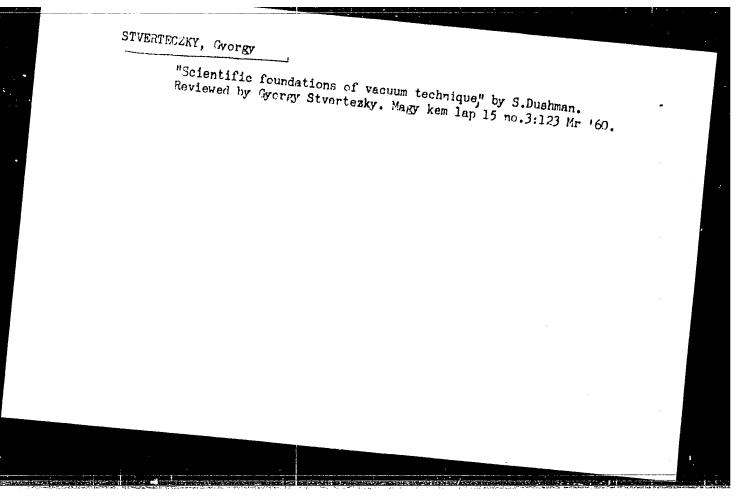
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STVERTECZKY, GY.

The selection of vacuum pumps. II. p.408.

MAGYAR KEWIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egwesulete) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 14, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.



STVERTECZKY, Gyorgy

Flange packings. Magy kem lap 16 no.1:38-44 Ja '61.

1. CHINOIN Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara, Budapest.

MAGYAR, K.; STVERTECZKY, Judith; HORVATH, I.

The synergism of viridogrisein and griseoviridin. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. hung. 9 no.3:247-250 162.

- 1. Research Institute for the Pharmaceutical Industry (Director:
- J. Vargha), Budapest.
  (ANTIBIOTICS) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

## CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7

ACC NR. AT60251.35

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/01-/0031/0044

AUTHOR: Styrteczky, F.; Szabo, A.

Ord: Department for Hydraulic Machines, Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Influence of the blade breadth on the characteristics of centrifugal pumps with open type impellers

SOURCE: Acadomia scientiarum hungaricad. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 1-2, 1965, 31-44

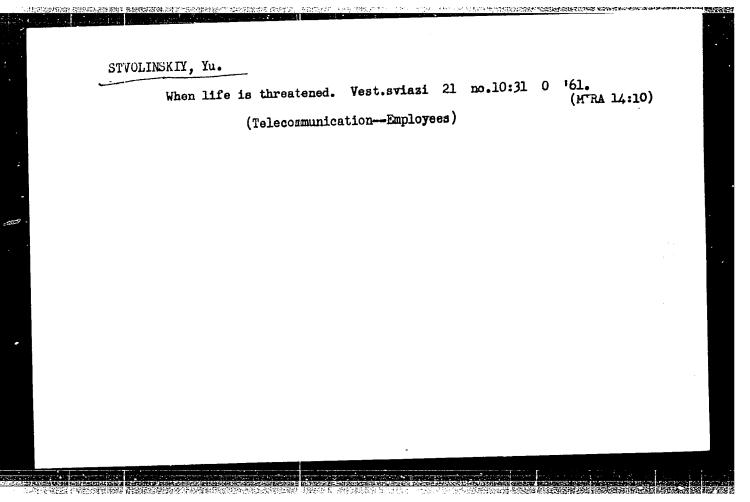
TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump, hydraulic engineering

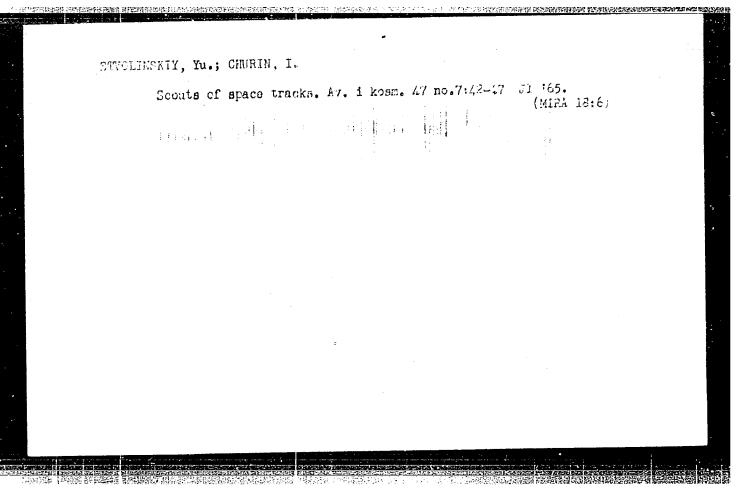
ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to establish the effect of blade breadth on the characteristics of the pump. The results of the experiments were presented and discussed. It was found that the various characteristics, as affected by the blade breadth, can be optimized. Curves were prepared to assist in the determination of the optimum parameters and the methods of calculation involved were explained. Significant

improvements in pump efficiency could be realized by employing the techniques described. The authors thank A. Verba for valuable assistance in the research.

Crig. art. in Eng. JPRS: 33,544/
SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec62/OkIG REF: 007

Card 1/1 9





STYCLINSKIY, Yu.; CHURIN, I.

Vladimir Razumov's rockets. Av. i kosm. no.1:30-35 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

MALE R. Promislaw; STWCRZENIO., "crue."

Effect of the temperature, particle size, bed height, and flow rate on the delectation of glycerine water while using the ion exclusion method. Prace chem Krakow no.9:101-112 '64.

1. Pepartment of General Chemistry of Jaginilonian University, Krakow. Submitted October 31, 1962.

VISHOMPSKIS, R.M. [Visomirskis, P.]; STYAPOMAVICHYUS, A.A.

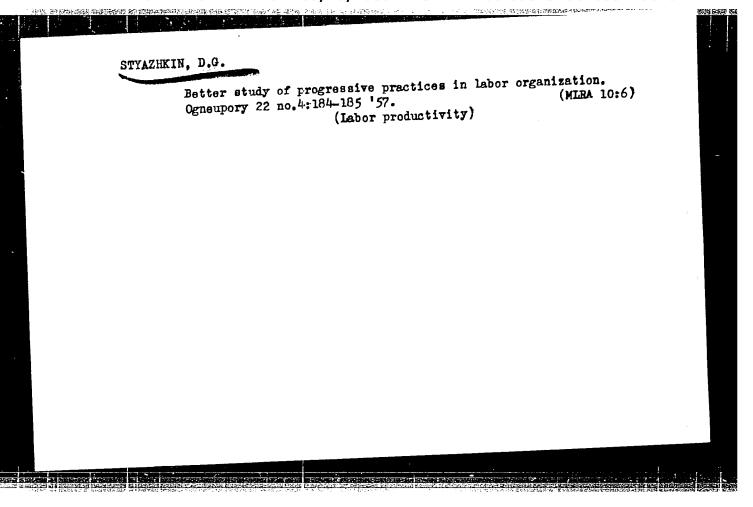
[Stepomavicius, A.]

Concentration changes in a cathode layer during the electrodeposition of copper from cyanide electrolytes. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser.

B no.3:49-62 165. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ineritut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN litevskoy SSR.

USSR / Virology. Bacterial Viruses. (Phages).  $\mathbb{R}$ Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5247. : Krylova, M. D.; Semina, N. A.; Styashkina, T. V.; Chepkov, V. N. Author : Protective Properties of Typhoid Vi-Phage of Type A and its Adaptation Capacity in the Or-Inst Title ganism of Mice. Crig Pub: Zh. microbiologii, epidemiol, i immunobiol., 1958, No 4, 41-47. Abstract: Mice were inoculated intraperitoneally with 1 dl of a 4-hour broth-culture of typhoid and 20-30 min. thereafter 0.001 ml of type A Viphage was introduced. Ten cultures heterologous to phage Type A were used in the tests. Card 1/2



SOV/53-69-1-2/11 16(2),9(5) Vleduts, G. E., Nalimov, V. V., Styazhkin, N. I. AUTHORS: The Scientific and Technical Information as a Problem of TITLE: Cybernetics (Nauchnaya i tekhnicheskaya informatsiya kak odna iz zadach kibernetiki)

PERIODICAL:

Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 69, Nr 1, pp 13-56 (USSR) The material of this instructional article is taken completely ABSTRACT: From Western, above all American, publications. The authors point out that the further development of science & takes place exponentially. This is illustrated by means of diagrams: Figure 1, beginning from 1900 up to 1955, shows the increase of the total number of scientific works abstracted in "Physics Abstracts", figure 2 (in semilogarithmic scale) shows the also exponential increase in scientific periodicals and abstracting periodicals. Of the first there now exist nearly 100,000, the number of abstracting periodicals is near 300. The abstracting

periodicals published by the Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii AN SSSR (Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of the AS USSR) contain abstracts from works published in 11 - 12,000 scientific periodicals. This number

does not include social science periodicals. Further details nearly Card 1/3

The Scientific and Technical Information as a Problem of Cybernetics

SOV/53-69-1-2/11

all concern the USA. Chapter 2 concerns mechanized and statistical methods of abstracting articles. It is pointed out that the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of the AS USSR at present has 12,000 special abstracters. In view of the exponential increase of scientific work, this number ought to increase to 12,000,000 after 100-150 years, which confirms the necessity of mechanizing the work of abstracting. The mechanical statistical method is described according to Luhn (Ref 12). Chapter 3 deals with documentation by means of punched card systems. In principle, the Eastman Kodak Minicard System (USA) and the Filmorex System (France) are described, and the DMS (Great Britain, West Germany) System for the documentation of molecular spectra are discussed and demonstrated on the basis of numerous examples. Chapter 4 is devoted especially to documentation in the field of chemistry and gives a large number of examples from the USA. In this connection also a memory machine constructed by the Laboratoriya elektromodelirovaniya (Laboratory for Electrical Simulation) of the VINITI AS USSR under the supervision of Professor

Card 2/3

The Scientific and Technical Information as a Problem of Cybernetics

SOV/53-69-1-2/11

L. I. Gutenmakher is mentioned. Chapter 5 occupies itself with the representation of results obtained by experimental work in a form corresponding to that of the punched card system. Chapter 6 deals with descriptive index-binding, which is explained on the basis of some examples from the USA. In connection with the algebra of logics, the comments by Professor S. A. Yanovskaya to reference 67 are mentioned. Chapter 7 is devoted to the attempt at creating an artificial language of information for the mechanized search for information. Examples (taken from Machine Literature Searching) (Refs 56, 57) are discussed. Chapter 8 deals with the attempt at establishing a logical-mathematical theory of a system of searching for information, which is based on references 56, 57, and 60. The references mentioned as being "Soviet" are mainly translations of western publications published in the USSR. There are 24 figures, 2 tables, and 70 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

# CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7

S/194/61/000/010/017/082 D222/D301

AUTHOR:

Styazhkin, N.I.

TITLE:

On basic trends on modern documentation and on the possibility of formulating a logico-mathematical

theory of information-search systems

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 7, abstract 10 B54 (Soobshch. Labor. elektromodelir. In-t nauch. inform. AN SSSR, 1960,

v. 1, 29-66)

A definition of documentation as a scientific discipline is given and its basic problem - the mechanization of the search of scientific literature - is indicated. Two aspects are distinguished in solving this problem: 1) Elaboration of a special logico-informational language; 2) development of special techniques, i.e. of informational-logical machines. A survey of the basic trends in modern documentation is given: a) The approach which

Card 1/2

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

MONASTYRSKIY, I.M.; PEVZNER, B.R.; STYAZHKIN, N.I. Method of automatic retrieval of literature on the machine-

Method of automatic retrieval of literature on the machine tool industry using descriptors, and the principal algorithm for its realization on digital electronic computers. NTI no 2:28-33 164. (MIRA 17:6) no.2:28-33 164.

ST YAZH KIN, NIM.

123-1-1587

Summary translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye,

1957, Nr 1, p.228 (USSR)

Mikhal'kov, P.V., Styazhkin, N.M., Didenko, S.P. AUTHORS:

The "Stalingrad-I" Sampler (Probootbornik "Stalin-TITLE:

grad-I")

Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepromysl. delo, 1956, Nr 3, PERIODICAL:

pp. 18-19

ABSTRACT:

The authors describe the "Stalingrad-I" sampling device developed by the Central Scientific Research Laboratory of the Stalingrad-Oil-Prospecting Trust.

The sampler was tested in the wells of the "Stalingrad-Petroleum" Association. The "Stalingrad-I" has several advantages as against the PD-3 sampler presently in

common use; being much shorter-(755mm as against 2,260mm for the PD-3)- it provides the opportunity to make an analysis of the sample directly in the

Card 1/2

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#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7

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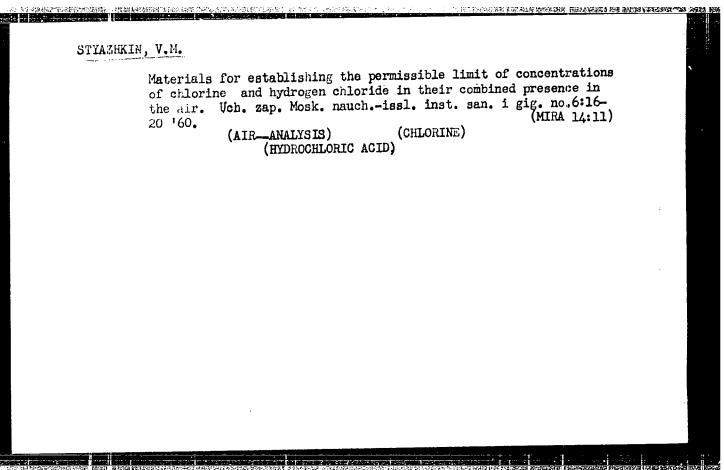
123-1-1587

The "Stalingrad-I" Sampler (Cont.)

apparatus, thus saving a great deal of time; the rubber section of the valve is improved, permitting a better sealing at low and high pressures; a striking mechanism is employed to close the valves, making it possible to obtain samples from a desired depth with a higher degree of certainty than the clock mechanism in the PD-3.

Ch.I.I.

Card 2/2



STIAZHKIN, V.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic bases of the maximum permissible concentrations of chlorine and hydrogen chloride if simultaneously present in the air. Pred.dop.kontsent.atmosf.zagr. no.6:96-108 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

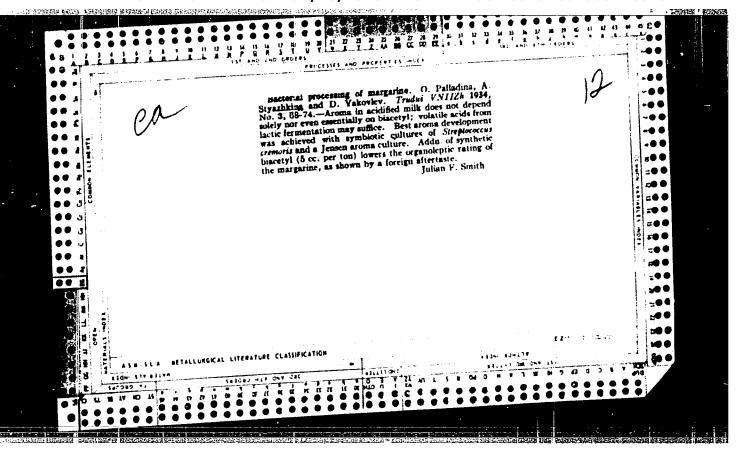
1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.

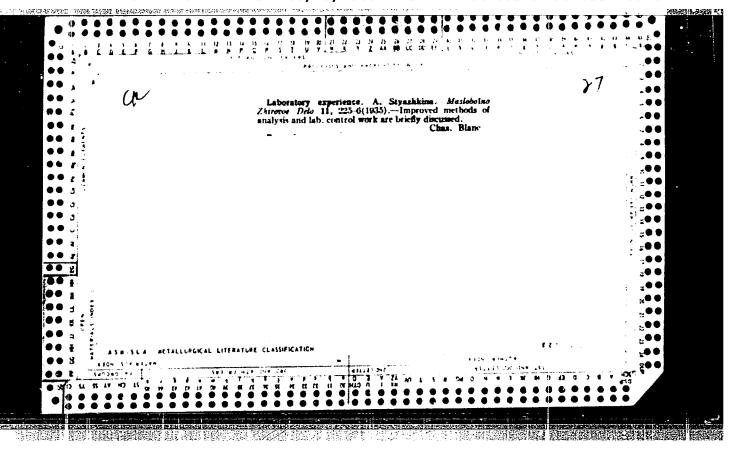
(AIR--POLLUTION) (CHLORINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

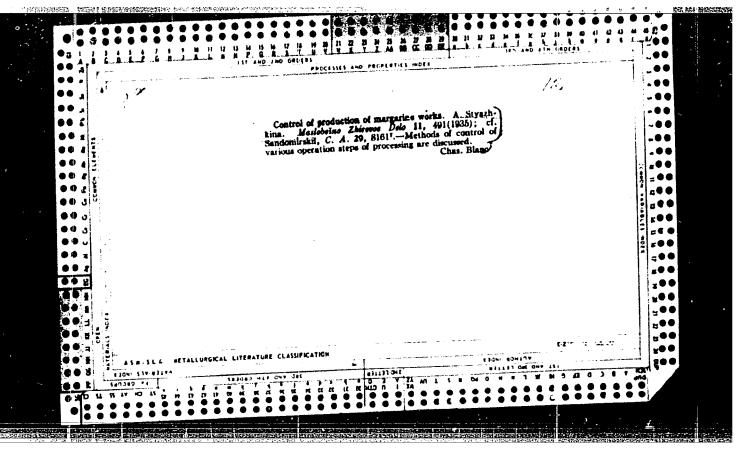
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

AIKHTER, B.V.; GIL'DENSKIOL'D, R.S.; STYAZHKIN, V.M.

Distribution of surface concentrations of sulfur dioxide and ashes in the vicinity of a thermal power plant. Trudy GGO no.158134-87 in the vicinity of a thermal power plant. (MIRA 17:9)







- 1. STEELEHKINA, A.G.: MINHAYLOVICH, A.M. (Engs.)
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Oleomargarine
- 7. Determining selt content in margarine. Masl. zhir. prom. 17. no. 2. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, ... 53. Unclassified.

-	any aggregation of the desired of the second	1
	Use of a complex emulsifying agent in the production of margarine.  Masl.zhir.prcm. 17 no.1:30-31 Ja '52. (MLRA 10:9)	
	1. Lenzhirkombinat. (Oleomargarine) (Exulsifying agents)	į
•		
		-
		-

Determing the water content of water-fat mixtures. Magl.-zhir. (MLRA 10:9)
prom. 17 no.9:21 Ag '52.

1. Lonzbirkombinat. (Water--Analysis) (Oils and fate--Analysis)

STYATURINA, . G. Eng.

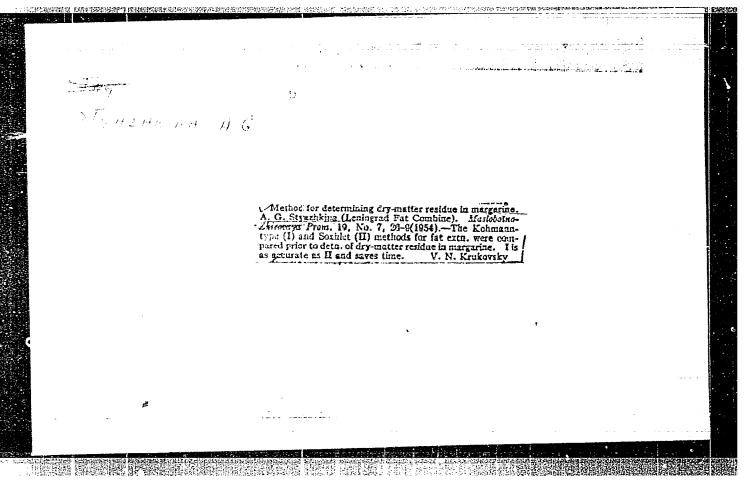
Using the T-2 emulsifier. Masl. -zhur. prom. 18 No. 1, .953.

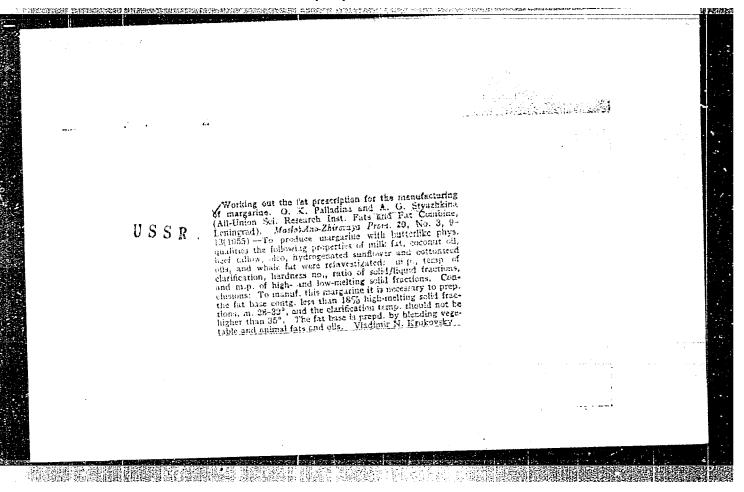
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified.

STYAZHKINA, A.G., inzhener.

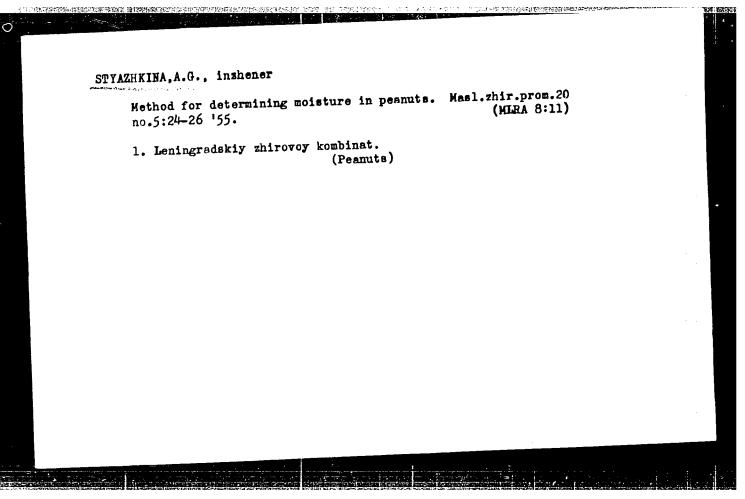
Aromatization of margarine with melted butter. Masl.-shir.prom.
19 no.6:30 '54. (MERA 7:10)

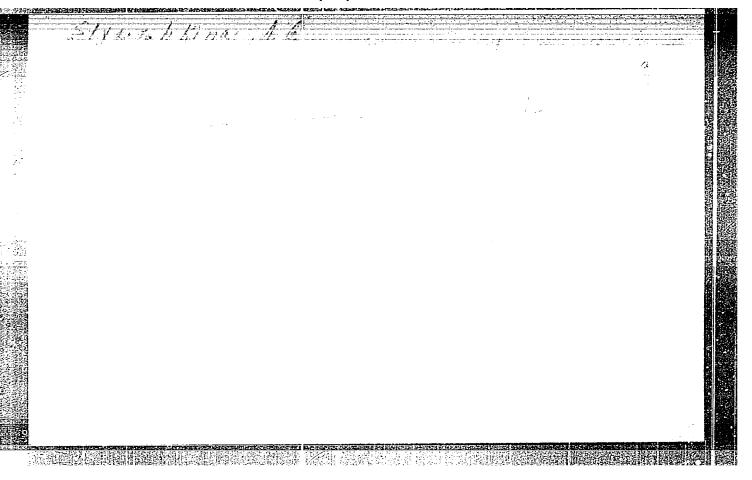
1. Leningradskiy shirkombinat.
(Oleomargarine)





1	Flow sheet for mayonnaise production. no.4:32-33 '55.		Maslzhir.prom. 20 (MLRA 8:9)	
1	. Lenzhirkombinat	(Sauces)		





STYAZHKINA, A. G., Wand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Composition of fatty mixtures reproducing milk fats." Lemingrad, 1957, 22 pp (Leningrad Technological Institute of the Refrigeration Industry), 110 copies (KL, 31-57, 105)

STYAZHKINA, A.G., ingh.

Compounding the fat base of margarine from dilatometric data for its components. Masl.-shir.prom. 25 no.12:6-10 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskoy shirovoy kombinat.

(Oleomargarine)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; V rabote prinimali uchastiye:

GABRILENKO, I.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.I.; NESHCHADIM, A.G.; BELOBORODOV,

V.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; MATSUK, Yu.P.; GAYTSKHOKI, N.I.;

USACHEV, A.S.; ABKINA, N.N.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.G.; KOSHELEV, A.P.;

GRIGOR'YEV, F.L.; LUKASHEVICH, A.M.; STYAZHKINA, A.G.; MIKHAYLOVICH,

A.N.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; MASLOV, P.V.; KUDRYASHEVA, Z.P.; PROSMUSHKIN,

R.M.; SHTAL'BERG, V.A.; BOYTSOV, N.I.

Operational experience with a newly introduced oil-extraction line equipped with the DS-70 belt-conveyer extractor. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.3:29-31 Mr 160. (MIKA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Bezuglov, Gabrilenko, Grabovskiy, Neshchadim, Beloborodov, Vishnepol'skaya, Matsuk and Gaytskhoki). 2. Leningradskiy zhirovoy kembinat (for Kurdyumov, Usachev, Abkina, Rumyantseva, Koshelev, Grigor'yav, Lukashevich, Styazhkina, Mikhaylovich, Yedemskiy, Maslov, Kudryasheva, Prosmushkin). 3. Leningradskoye otdeleniye tresta "Prodmontazh" (for Shtal'berg and Boytsov).

(Leningrad--oils and fats)

(Extraction apparatus)

BARBARASH, A. S., inzh.; STIAZHKINA, A. G., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, A. N., inzh.; ROZHKOVA, T. K., inzh.; MOROZOV, I. S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Corn oil, its refining and use in food. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.10:21-23 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Leningradskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Barbarash, Styazhkina).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Ivanova, Rozhkova). 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalo-patochnoy promyshlennosti (for Morozov).

(Corn oil)

5(1, 2) AUTHORS:

Reutov, O. A., Corresponding

SOV/20-122-6-21/49

Member, AS USSR, Ptitsyna, O. A., Styazhkina, N. B.

TITLE:

Decomposition of Asymmetric Diaryliodonium Salts by Bismuth Powder in the Presence of Bismuth Trichloride (Razlozheniye nesimmetrichnykh soley diarilyadaniya

poroshkom vismuta v prisutstvii trekhkhloristogo vismuta)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6,

pp 1032-1034 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The first two authors have demonstrated in an earlier paper (Ref 1) that in the decompositon of the diaryliodonium chlorides by tin powder in the presence of tin dichloride organotin compounds are formed in good yield. Furthermore it was demonstrated that in the decomposition of unsymmetric salts of diaryliodonium of the type ArAr'JCl under same conditions the more intensely electronegative radical passes from iodine to tin. All these reactions obviously pass through the preliminary stage of the formation of double iodonium salts of tin dichloride, which are decomposed by tin powder.

Card 1/3

In the same paper (Ref 1) the possibility of forming organobismuth compounds was shown. They are formed by

Decomposition of Asymmetric Diaryliodonium Salts by SOV/20-122-6-21/49 Bismuth Powder in the Presence of Bismuth Trichloride

decomposition of double salts of diaryliodonium chloride and of bismuth trichloride by bismuth powder. For reasons of preparation it has turned out to be more practical not to decompose a double salt by bismuth but to decompose a mixture of Ar2JCl and BiCl3. For example, the yield of triphenyl bismuth will be 35-40 % under these conditions. The reactions taking place in connection with this are explained by equations. The unsymmetric salts decomposed by the method described are given in table 1 together with the substances produced in this process. As can be seen from it, the more intensely electronegative radical passes in all cases to bismuth. In no case it was possible to isolate a second substance. Apparently it is formed in such small quantities which could only be detected by means of chromatography, e. g. The results obtained are difficult to understand as the quantity of the electron density does not represent a determinative factor in radical reactions (Ref 1), even if it is maintained that the decomposition of double radicals takes place "homolytically". At the same time the regularity observed here in the transition

Card 2/3

Decomposition of Asymmetric Diaryliodonium Salts by Bismuth Powder in the Presence of Bismuth Trichloride

of the more intensely electronegative radical to the metal can easily be explained by the assumption of a heterolytic decomposition of the iodonium double salts. Although in recent times more and more knowledge of a certain role of the polar factors in the radical reactions has been collected, all data described by the authors give evidence of the heterolytic mechanism of the decomposition reactions of the iodonium salts which are discussed here. There are 1 table and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

SUBMITTED:

July 5, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7"

ZOLOTAREV, Ye.Kh.; MITROFAMOV, V.G.; YUDIN, L.G.; STYAZHKINA, N.B.

Investigation of repellents. Report No.12: Repellent action of N-acylindolines on the fleas Xenopsylla cheopis Roths.

Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 16 no.4:58-61 Jl-Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Kompleksnaya laboratoriya po izucheniyu sredstvi sposobov bor'by s vrednymi zhivotnymi i boleznyami rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS)

(FLEAS)

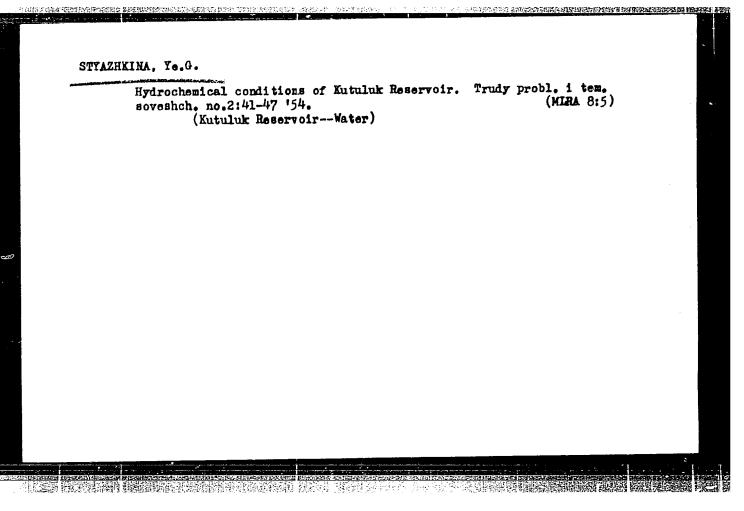
(INDOLINE)

4 # 2 # k / M M. 1 KRYLOVA, M.D.; SEMINA, N.A.; STYAZHKINA T.V.; CHEPKOV, V.N. Protective properties of the Vi type phage of Salmonella typhosa in its adaptation capacity in the mouse organism. Zhur. mikrobiol. (MIRA 11:4) epid. i immun. 29 no.4:41-47 Ap '58. 1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova. (BACTERIOPHAGE, of Salmonella typhosa, protective properties & adaptation capacity in mouse (Rus) (SALMONELLA TYPHOSA, bacteriophage, protective properties & adaptation capacity in mouse (Rus) 

TYPENTER, No. 8.

"Hydrochemical Characteristics of the Kutulukskiy Water Reservoir." Cand Chem Sei, Novechemical & Polytechnic Inst. Novechemics k, 195. (N., No.5, Jan. 5)

Survey of Schenti terned Technical Dissertations Sefended at Number Silvestional Ser San. No. 5.8, Ny Jul 55



STYAZHKINA, YE. G.

Hydrochemical Regime of the Kutuluk Reservoir

Tr. problemnykh i tremat. soveshchaniy Zool in-ta AN SSSR, No 3, 1954,
pp 41-47

Data of the hydrochemical observations confirms that the water of the Kutuluk reservoir, created in 1938 on the Kutuluk River (Zavolzh'ye), is suitable for irrigation and fish reading. According to the classification of O. A. Alekin, the water belongs to the second type of the first group of the hydrocarbonate class. The mean mineralization fluctuates in the limits 300-500 mg/liter. The gas regime is completely satisfactory and sufficient for fish. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1955)

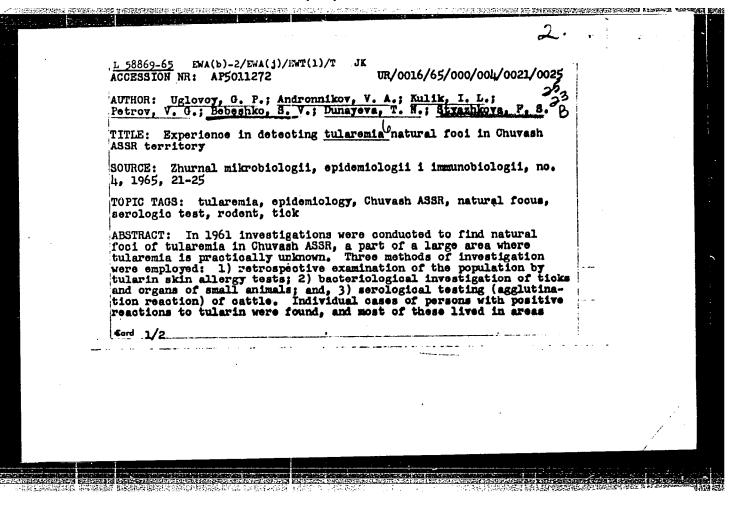
SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

STYAZHKINA, Ye.G.; ZIMINA, O.N.

Mineral flow and gas cycle in the Volga River near Knybyshev.

Trudy probl. i tem. sov. no.7:103-105 '57. (MCRA 10:4)

(Volga River--Water--Analysis) (Minerals) (Gases)



UGLOVOY, G.P.; ANDRONNIKOV, V.A.; KULIK, I.L.; PETROV, V.G.; BEBESHKO, S.V.; DUNAYEVA, T.N.; STYAZHKOVA, F.S.

Experience in detecting natural foci of tularemia on the territory of the Chuvash A.S.S.R. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.4:21-25 Ap '65.

l. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Chuvashskoy ASSR.

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

### CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7

L 17816-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3005607

\$/0106/63/000/008/0068/0070

49

AUTHOR: Akchurin, E. A.; Sty\*blik, V. A.

TITLE: Investigating tunnel-diode oscillators (

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 8, 1963, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, tunnel diode, tunnel-diode oscillator

ABSTRACT: A theoretical-and-experimental investigation is reported of the effect of bias voltage on the frequency and amplitude of self-oscillations in a tunnel-diode oscillator. Experimental curves of the oscillator frequency (10-13 Mc) and amplitude are presented. Formulas for calculating the amplitude are given. Authors conclusions are: (1) For higher frequency stability, a definite value of bias and a weak diode-circuit coupling should be selected; (2) By varying bias voltage, an FM system or a sweep-frequency generator can be realized; (3) No AM system based on tunnel diode is possible; (4) Frequency-bias relation can be used for AFC. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 9 formulas.

Card 1/2/

AKCHURIN, E.A.: STYBLIK, V.A.

High-power oscillators on tunnel diodes. Radiotekhnika 18 no.11: 45-49 N 163. (MIRA 16:12)

l. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4029226

s/0106/64/000/004/0077/0079

AUTHOR: Akchurin, E. A.; Sty\*blik, V. A.

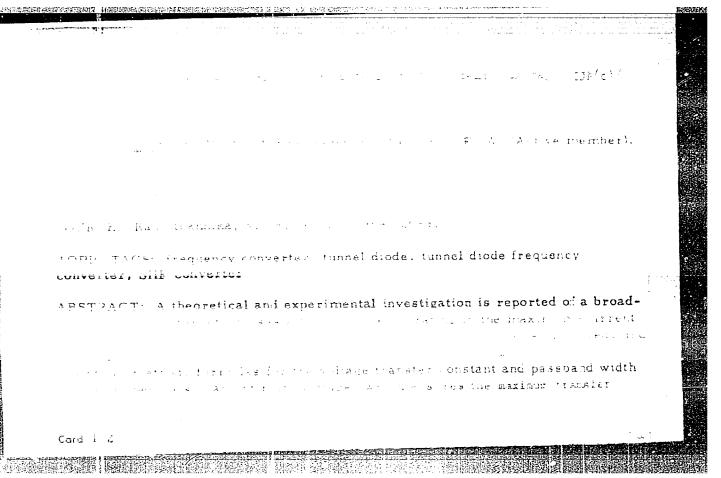
TITLE: Frequency stability of a germanium tunnel-diode oscillator

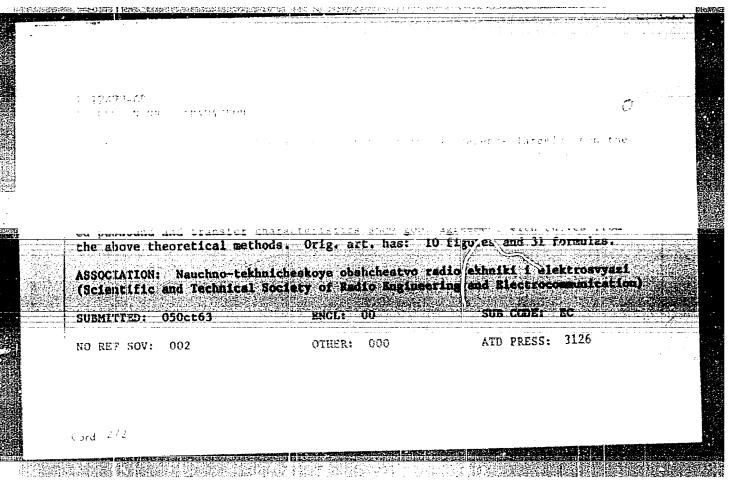
SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 4, 1964, 77-79

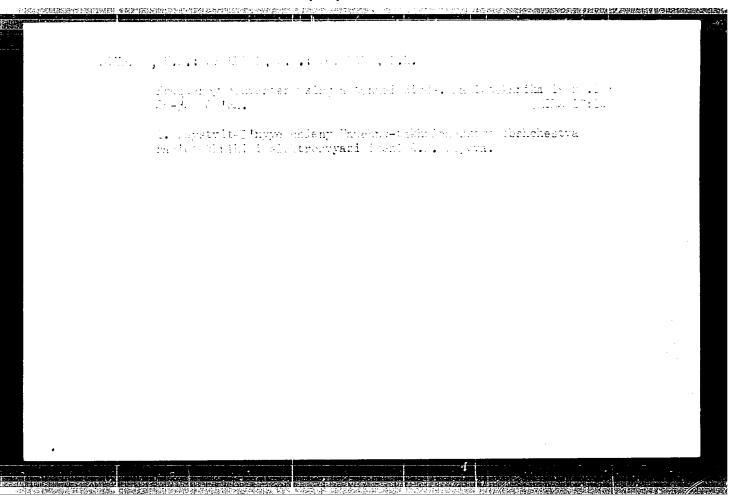
TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, tunnel diode oscillator, oscillator, oscillator, oscillator, frequency stability, germanium tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of the effect of temperature (0+140C) on tunnel-diode oscillator frequency (6 Mc) are briefly reported. These conclusions are drawn: (1) increasing the oscillator-frequency stability by decreasing the diode/circuit coupling results in a narrower temperature range of oscillator operation; (2) a wide temperature range of operation is possible only with a stronger coupling between the tunnel diode and the circuit; possible only can be stabilized in this case by thermistors in the divider; (3) in a

Card 1/2







L-57884-65 EED-2/EEO-2/EWT(d) UR/0108/65/020/006/0048/0051 ACCESSION NR: AP5016077 621.382 AUTHOR: Styblik, V. A. (Active member) TITLE: Instability of tunnel diode frequency converters SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 48-51 |TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, tunnel diode, tunnel diode characteristic, tunnel diode converter, gallium arsenide tunnel diode, germanium tunnel diode ABSTRACT: The effect of external conditions on the operation of tunnel stode ID frequency converters is analyzed. A cubic parabola is use to approximate the Ti characteristics in the beak current that in. An expression for the imperter sain as a function of the ID parameters, blas voltage (a), and the best trequency oscillator outing or unit that the pastinus gard in the stimus of the post of the contract o stays constant in this range. Rejuction of  $u_h$  to 10-15 mv decreases the gain considerably and causes the TD to be displaced into the Card 1/2

ACCESSION RR: AP5016077

negative resistance region where the mixer is unstable. The gain varies with the TD bias voltage. A 102 change in the latter at varies with the TD bias voltage in gain. Temperature changes of \$500 at 15 my causes a 302 change in gain. Temperature changes of \$500 will vary the gain by \$1252. The frequency converter passband increases will vary the gain by \$1252. The frequency converter passband increases with increasing BFO output amplitudes, and its stability is dependent with increasing BFO output amplitudes, and its stability is dependent to the first passband passband increases.

[BD]

A350CIATION: Manchino-tekhnicheskoye obshenestve radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi

NO REF SOV: 002

South Time Charte

other: 002

INTO PRESS: LOUA

₩ Card 2/2

STYRLIK, V.A.

Instability of a tunnel diode frequency converter. Radiotekhnika. 20 no.6:
(MIRA 18:7)

A8-51 Je '65.

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-takhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elaktrosvyazi imeni Popova.

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7

L 22445.66 ENT(1)/EMA(h) ACC NR. AP6005003

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/001/0076/0078

AUTHOR: Spirin, V. Ya.; Styblik, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Tunnel-diode generating converter and heterodyne converter

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 1, 1966, 76-78

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, tunnel diode converter, radio relay line

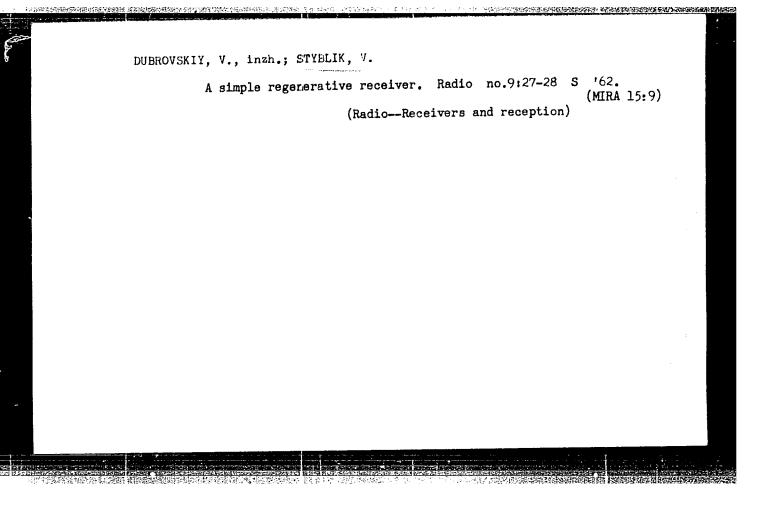
ABSTRACT: Operating conditions, gain, and gain area of (A) generating and (B) heterodyne-type frequency converters are theoretically considered. It is found that: (1) A-type is less stable in operation than B-type; (2) In allowing for the input conductance of the converter, the heterodyne amplitude decreases with  $g_{\infty}>0$  and increases with goc < 0; here, goc is the converter tunnel-diode conductivity at its operating point; (3) Optimal conditions of the converter require a definite conductivity of the oscillator which may determine the type of tunnel diode to be used; (4) Under goc < 0 conditions, stable operation is possible only at oscillator voltages exceeding a certain value. Experimental verification is claimed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 15May65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 200

UDC: 621.372.632

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000



UNYBLO, A., HUDE: BLAVIK, K., RNDE

Chromatographic determination of argentophil substances in urine. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.44:1228-1229 20 Oct 54.

1. OUNE Frenstat p. Radhostem, lusk. cast, detske oddeleni (for Styblo) 2. Centralni laborator statni fak. nem. prof. Dr. Horejsiho (for Slavik)
(URINH,

argentophil substances, chromatography)

是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就

SINDELAR, K. STYBLO, J., dr.

Raising the workers' qualification in the stone-cutting industry is the foremost task. Stavivo 40 no.12:423-424 D '62.

1. Ustredni vybor odborove skupiny, Praha.

STYBLO, Jaromir, MUDr.

Problems of expert testimony in determination of working capacity. Cesk. zdravet. 4 no.9:547-552 Sept 56.

1. Predseda OPKDZ v Litomericich, Lovosicich a v Roudnici n. L. (WORK,

capacity, determ., expert testimony (Cz))

(BRONCHOSC OPY)

TOMANEK, A.; STYHLO, K.; PATTOVA, M.

Bronchoscopy and anesthesia in tetanus patients treated by curariform drugs with the use of Engstrow's respirator. Cesk.otolar. 8 no.5:261-263 0 159.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze, red.doc.dr. R. Krivinka — Klinika infekcni hyg.fakulty, predn.doc.dr. V. Kredba.

(TETANUS ther.)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS ther.)

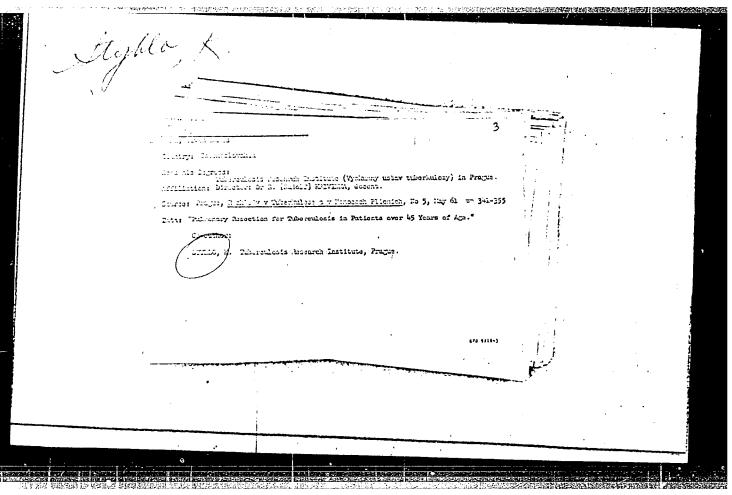
(HESPIRATORS)

STYBLO, K.; TOMANEK, A.; VECKO, J.

Our experiences with bronchoscopy under anesthesia in children. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.1:40-45 Ja '60.

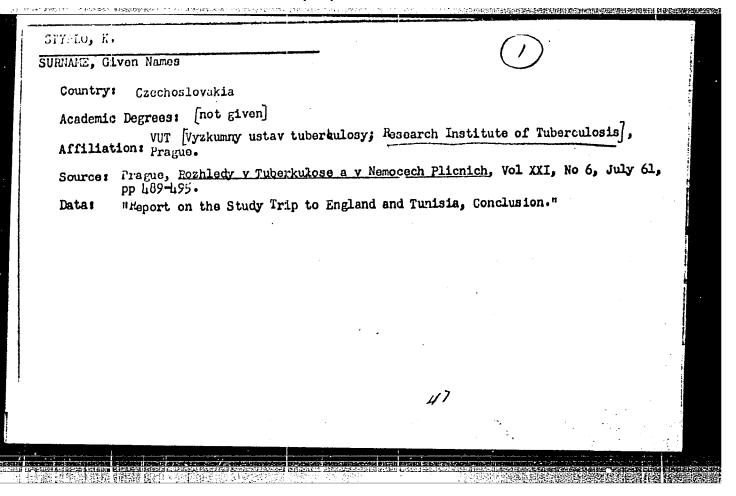
1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze, red.doc.dr. R. Krivinka. (BRONCHOSCOPY in inf.& child.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7"



#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7



STYBLO, K.

Czecnoslovakia

Tuberculosis Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze), Prague; Director: R. KRIVINKA, Doc. Dr.

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose a v nemocech plicnich, No 8, Sep 62, pp 606-611.

"Some Comments Regarding the Classification of Patients with Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System as to Priority Care in the Tuberculosis Sections of the Polyclinics".

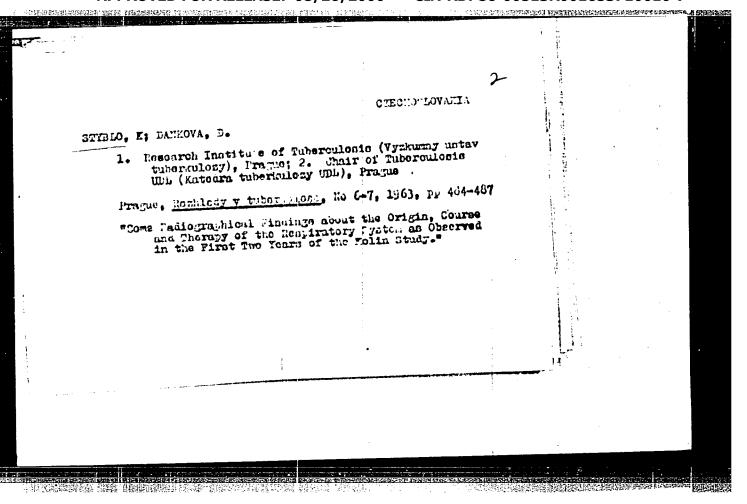
#### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LANGEROVA, M; STYBLO, K.

Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy), Prague (for both)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, no 5, 1963, pp 306-315

"The Laboratory Diagnosis of Drug Resistance of Mycobacteria and its Significance for the Clinician."



STYBLO, K.

This year's world health day. the fight against teberralcoss and Oreeroslowakine phthistology. Cas. Lek. Pesk. 103 mo.17: 449-482 Ap 24'64.

1. Vyakumny ustav tuberkulozy v Fraze 8 - Balovka (reditel\* docent dr. R. Krivinka).

STYBLO, K.

The rolling of balls and the finished products of variable cross sections. p. 227. (Hutnicke Listy, Vol. 12, no. 3, March 1957. Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7"

**建设设计**和设置设置。

AUTHOR:

Styblo, K.

CZECH/34-59-6-17/23

1996年中华中华中华区区区和新疆市场的 1998年 19

TITLE:

Prof. Ing. Vladimír Balabanov, 70th birthday (Prof. Ing. Vladimír Balabanov sedmdesátníkem)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 6, p 521 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT:

V. Balabanov is a Professor at the Mining University, Ostrava. He was born in Russia and graduated in Petrograd. From 1925 onwards he was engaged in the design of metallurgical and heating furnaces and was chief furnace designer of the Skoda Works, Pilsen. From 1946 onwards he worked in the Vitkovice Steel Works as the head of a team for the design and manufacture of industrial furnaces. In 1954 he was

nominated Professor and head of the Institute for Furnace Construction at the Chair for Metallurgical

Equipment, Mining University, Ostrava.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7"

z/034/60/000/08/005/030

Stýblo, Karel, Professor Doctor Engineer AUTHOR:

Fundamentals of Calculating Planetary Rolling Mills

Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 8, pp 609 - 615 TITLE:

ABSTRACT: Articles published in Czech journals on planetary rolling

mills have been either descriptive (Refs 1,2) or theoretical (Refs 3,4). A. Velsovský (Ref 3) sought the solution of the problem of planetary rolling mills from the dynamic rotating masses of the working rollers and action of the rotating masses of the compares the with the theoretical deformation work using the Fink formula. Hellebrand (Ref 4) elucidates some theoretical phenomena on deformation in planetary relling mills from the kinematic point of view on the basis of data published on the British planetary rolling mill of Ductile Steels Ltd. In the concluding part of his paper, he states that the deformation process between the rolls of a planetary rolling stand represents basically longitudinal rolling, whereby each roll carries out a differential/process. This expresses a principle but does not provide an accurate engineering solution. Basic relations governing rolling stands for periodic rolling

Card1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

STYBLO, K., prof., dr. Development of the theory of rolling. Hut listy 16 no.8: 583-587 Ag '61.

STYBLO, K., prof., dr.

The 1st national conference on technical development of rolling equipment in Plzen. Hut listy 16 no.8:594-595 Ag '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7"

STYBLO, K., prof.

Second conference of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society on rolling mill equipment in Ostrava. Hut listy 18 no.1:68-69 Ja '63.

L 23144-66 EMP(j)/T/EMP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JD/MM/RM ACC NR: AP6010708 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/004/0288/0289 AUTHOR: Styblo, Karel (Engineer); Ermis, Frantisek; Pivoda, Petr (Graduate chemist); Kovarik, Milos ORG: VZU NHKG VZKG, Ostrava TITLE: Determination of gases, and oxygen particularly, by means of the instrument exhalograph EA-1 SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 4, 1965, 288-289 TOPIC TAGS: steel, aluminum, metal chemical analysis, laboratory instrument The instrument is supplied by Balzers of Liechtenstein. ABSTRACT: Description of the instrument is given. Operation of the apparatus is described. The results are reproducible, and obtained in 3 minutes. In samples of steel stilled with Al (up to 0.05% Al) the time required is 5-6 minutes; when 0.5 Al is present the time needed is 10-12 minutes. At higher Al contents, up to 20 minutes is needed for the analysis. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JIRS] SUB CODE: 11. 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 006 

#### Public Health

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616-002.5-684

STYBLO, K.: Tuberculosis Research Institute (Vyzkumny Ustav Tuberkulozy), Prague, Director (Reditel) Docent Dr R. KRIVINKA.

"Programs of TB Control in Developed Countries."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 24-25, 17 Jun 66, no 633 - 640

Abstract /Author's inglish summary modified 7: Comprehensive long-term experimental study of the epidemiological and clinical aspects of tuberculosis conducted since 1960 in the Kolin Okres which has a population of 100,000 revealed some basic features of the dynamics of bacillary tuberculosis. The most important parameter is the prevalence of bacillary positive tuberculosis divided by means of microscope investigation into new, chronic and recurrent cases. Sectors of population with higher incidence of TB and with greater hazard of contracting it were defined. Primary and secondary resistance of mycobacteria to antituberculosis preparations was determined. 7 Figures, 5 Tables, no references. (Manuscript received Sep 65).

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7

L 17494-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

z/0014/63/000/006/0219/0222

AUTHOR: Carniol, Bohdan; Styblo, Rudolf (Engineer)

50

TITLE: Ultracentrifuge machine with an ITO21-10 damping indicator 10

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 6, 1963, 219-222

TOPIC TAGS: ultracentrifuge machine, damping indicator, electronic correction circuit

ABSTRACT: The defects of previously described ultracentrifuge systems are analyzed, and a system is proposed to eliminate defects.

These defects are attributed to the strong dependence of the oscillation amplitude on the accuracy of the tuning of the circuit parameters. The mutual nonsynchronization of the elements of the plate, grid, or neutralizing circuits causes great changes in the position of the rotor. When the rotor is deflected horizontally, the unbalancing of the grid-tuned circuit brings about a parasitical dependence of the vertical position on the horizontal positions. These defects can be removed by reducing the effect of the parasitic circuit parameters on the basic functions. To this end, a connection with a single tuned circuit was used as a sensor, with the result that frequency changes due

17494-63	and the second s	0	
c the random horizontal movements of ical relationship of the horizontal ility were eliminated. All circuit pure 10 of Enclosure 1.  In the modified IT021-10 connected as an anode bridge which the solenoid current of the suspense The filter CL in the anomalies of the damping system can sizes. The solenoid has 3 windings in diameter and 250 mm long. Each To turn the rotor both a tions of up to 30,000 rpm) and a do over 1,000,000 rpm) were used.  The circuit of the two pure controls and a controls are circuit of the two pure signal is conducted to tube E 2	damping indicator, the controls the EL86 excit ion magnet. de reduces remnants of onnection Rg Ck in the be made even for rotor each with 15,000 turns coil is supplied by an triple-phase rotations where oscillator is shown that the control is supplied with the control is supplied by an triple-phase field with the control is shown to be seen to be southerness of the control is shown that the control is shown to be seen to be s	the 10-kc pulse fre- cathode, the desired s of a wide range of s on an iron core 25 mm EL86 electron tube. al field (for revolu- thollow coils (for wm in Figure 11 of	
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L 17494-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

the phasing element P2-C8. The primary signal and a signal turned 90 pass through switch S2, which reverses the direction of the rotational field, to the duotriodes E3 and E4 connected as inverters to excite push-pull final stages. One pair of drive coils L 1, L 2, tuned to resonance by capacitor C17, is supplied from the final stage by tubes E5 and E6. The second pair of drive coils L3 and L4 tuned to resonance by capacitor C18 is supplied from the final stage by tubes E7 and E8. The control of the magnitude and shape of the drive rotational field is effected on picture tube E9.

The coil of the sensor, tuned with parallel capicitance to f = 350 kc/sec, is wound on a glass shell (diameter = 15 mm) filled with oil. A ferrite (Hll material) core is inserted in the glass tube, the bottom of the core is weighted with conical copper weight is attached. By this method, it is possible to effect exact horizontal damping of the rotor.

A verification is made of the vertical stability of suspension system for steel rotors with a diameters from 6 mm to 60 mm. When the ferrite plunger has a diameter of 4 mm (length of 45 mm), horizontal damping is effected for rotors with diameters of 7 mm to 20 mm. When the two phase generator is operating at full power, an acceleration of 6 cycles/sec, which was held almost

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L 17494-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

0

constant, was achieved in an rotor with an 8 mm diameter (at a vacuum of the order of 10 sup -6 mm Hg); and 1,000,000 rpm were attained for about 50 min. During that time, it was possible to stop the meter by reversing the direction of the rotational field. During certain rotational phases and during the braking of the rotor, the rotor could be raised or lowered at will so that at a sufficient elevation or a decreased function of horizontal damping the source of the precession deflections, and their slow or rapid damping by the appropriate lowering of the rotor could be demonstrated

The given principle, which is the subject of Czech patents 82140 and 102034, was successfully applied in the manufacture of Czech ultracentrifuges, beginning with type UC II Al. Orig. art. has 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CO, SP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

Card 4/8/

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STYBLOVA, B.; Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University (Neurologicka Klinika Lek. Fak. Hygienicke KU), Prague, Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr Z. MACEK.

"The Neurotoxic Effects of Explosives."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 6, Nov 66, pp 378 - 38T

Abstract /Author's English summary modified 7: Neurological effects of dinitroglycol and dinitrodiglycol are discussed. The symptoms are coupled with circulatory insufficiency of central origin, due probably to a direct toxic disturbance of the metabolism of mediator substances in the diencephalon. A toxic lesion of the CNS is probable. Development of coronary sclerosis and pathogenic mechanisms are probably caused by the two substances. Effect of gases produced by the explosion of the explosives in mines is discussed. | Western, 8 Czech references. (Manuscript received 1 Jun 66). 1/1

(Ms. rec. 1 Jun 66) substances must be investigated. No references.

Importance of determination of urinary trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene. Pracovni lek. 7 no.5: 258-260 Sept 55.

1. Z Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze a z neurologicke kliniky hygienicke fakulty v Praze.

(TRICHLOROETHYLEME, effects, urinary trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene)

(URINE, trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene)

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STYBLOVA, Valja, MUDr.

Neurological studies of workers exposed to trichloroethylene.

Pracovni lek. 7 no.5:260-263 Sept 55.

1. Z neurologicke kliniky SFN v Praze XII, predn. prof. dr.

J. Sebek.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology, in workers exposed to trichloroethylene) (TRICHLOROETHYLENE, effects, on nervous system in workers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7"

Toric causes of cerebral purpura. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.34-35
925-927 26 Aug 55.

1. Neurologicka klinika SFN Praha XII. Predn. prof. Dr. Sebek.
(CEREBRAL HEMORHAGE
purpura, toxic causes.)

PETROVICKY, Oldrich, MUDr.; STYBLOVA, Valja, MUDr.

Pyrimethamine (daraprim) in therapy of human toxoplasmosis.

Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.34-35:937-939 26 Aug 55.

1. Z neurologicke kliniky lekarske hygienicke fakulty Karlovy university Praha; prednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Sebek.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, therapy
daraprim.)

(ANTIMALARIAIS, ther. use
daraprim in toxoplasmosis.)

JEDLICKA, Pavel, MUDr.; STYBLOVA, Valja, MUDr.

Two cases os zoster encephalitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.34-35:
939-942 26 Aug 55.

1. Z neurologicke kliniky v Praze XII, predn. prof. Dr. J. Sebek.
(ENCEPHALITIS, complications
herper zoster.)
(HERPES ZOSTER, complications
encephalitis.)

STYBLOVA, Valja, As., MUDr.

Effect of mechanical vibrations on the negvous system.
Pracovni lek. 8 no.4:262-265 Aug 56.

1. Neurol. klin. prof. dr. J. Sebka v Praze XII: Klin. chorob z povolani prof. dr. J. Teisinger v Praze II.

(NEHVOUS SYSTEM, diseases, caused by vibrations (Cz))

(VIBRATIONS, injurious effects, nervous system dis. (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, nervous system lesions caused by vitrations (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7"

SKAMENOVA, Bedriska, Dr.; STYBLOVA, Valija, Dr.; VOJTISKK, Vladimir, Dr.

Cushing's syndrome with unusual neurological findings. Sborn. lek. 58 no.7:169-176 Sept 56.

1. I. propedeuticka klinika Hygienicke fakulty v Praze XII, prednosta prof. Jiri Syllaba - Neurologicka klinika Hygienicke fakulty v Praze XII, prednosta prof. Jan Sebek - Chirurgicka klinika Hygienicke fakulty v Praze XII, prednosta prof. Emerich Polak.

(CUSHING SYNDROME, compl.

left spastic hemiplegia in adult, surg., bilateral
adrenalectomy (Cz))

(HEMIPLEGIA, spastic in adult, with Cushing synd., surg., bilateral adrenalectomy (Cz))

(ADRENAL GLANDS, surg. bilateral adrenalectomy for Cushing synd. with spastic hemiplegia in adult. (Cz))

DRECHSLER, Bedrich; STYBLOVA, Valja

Electromyographic study of workers exposed to mechanical vibrations.

Pracovni lek. 9 no.4:292-298 Sept 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU, prednosta akademik K. Henner. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU, prednosta prof. Br. J. Sebek.

(VIBRATIONS, eff. on electromyography (Gz))

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY, eff. of vibrations (Gz))

ABRAHAMOVIC, M.; BIAHA, R.; HAUS, A.; PIHRT, J.; STYBLOVA, V.; VEIS, J.

Studies on the state of health in a group of tractor operators. Pracovni lek. 11 no.6:293-298 Aug 59.

1. Lekarska fakulta hygienicka.
(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)